

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the present application:

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

10. (Original) A method for producing an unsaturated nitrile, which comprises subjecting a mixture of an alkene, an alkane and ammonia to a vapor phase catalytic oxidation reaction in the presence of a catalyst containing a mixed metal oxide having the formula



wherein A is at least one element selected from the group consisting of molybdenum and tungsten, M is at least one element selected from then group consisting of vanadium and cerium, N is at least one element selected from the group consisting of tellurium, antimony and selenium, and X is at least one element selected from the group consisting of niobium, tantalum, titanium, aluminum, zirconium, chromium, manganese, iron, ruthenium, cobalt, rhodium, nickel, platinum, antimony, bismuth, boron, indium, arsenic, germanium, tin, lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, francium, beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, barium, hafnium, lead, phosphorus, promethium, europium, gadolinium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, gold, silver, palladium, gallium, zinc, praseodymium, rhenium, iridium, neodymium, yttrium, samarium and terbium; and

wherein when  $a = 1$ ,  $m = 0.01$  to  $1.0$ ,  $n = 0.01$  to  $1.0$ ,  $x = 0.01$  to  $1.0$  and  $o$  is dependent on the oxidation state of the other elements.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the mixed metal oxide exhibits X - ray diffraction peaks at the following diffraction angles  $2\theta$  in the X - ray diffraction pattern using Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation:

Diffraction angle  $2\theta$  ( $\pm 0.3^\circ$ )

22.1°

28.2°

36.2°

45.2°

50.0°.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein the alkene is propene and the alkane is propane.